PROPOSED NO.

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PRDINANCE NO. 9744

An ordinance implementing the Growth Management Act of 1990, and providing a method for collecting fees from developers to help fund transportation improvements made necessary by development.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1.

Short Title, Authority and Purpose.

- A. This ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the "Mitigation Payment System" or "MPS" ordinance.
- B. This ordinance is enacted pursuant to King County's powers as a home rule charter county; Article 11, § 11 of the Washington State Constitution; and the Growth Management Act, Laws of 1990, 1st Ex. Sess., chapter 17, RCW Chapter 82.02.
 - C. It is the purpose of this ordinance to:
- 1. Ensure that adequate transportation facilities are available to serve new growth and development; and to
- 2. Promote orderly growth and development by establishing standards requiring that new growth and development pay a proportionate share of the cost of new transportation facilities needed to serve new growth and development; and to
- 3. Ensure that transportation impact fees are imposed through established procedures and criteria so that specific developments do not pay arbitrary fees or duplicative fees for the same impact; and to
- 4. Implement the transportation policies of the capital facilities element of the King County Comprehensive Plan; and to
- 5. Provide additional funding for growth-related transportation improvements identified by the King County Transportation Plan as reasonable and necessary to meet the future growth needs of King County.

SECTION 2.

Definitions.

- A. BALD. The King County Building and Land Development Division or its successor agency.
- B. CORRIDOR. The road or set of roads within the county in which vehicle trips to or from a development will take place.

 Vehicles have flexibility as to an exact route within a corridor but little choice as to whether to use the corridor.
 - C. COUNCIL. The King County Council.
- D. DEPARTMENT. The King County Department of Public Works or its successor agency.
- E. DEVELOPER/DEVELOPMENT. A "developer" is any person or entity who engages in development. "Development" is any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use, any change in use of a building or structure, or any changes in the use of land that:
- 1. Results in an increase in the number of vehicle trips to or from the land, building, or structure; and that
 - 2. Requires a development permit from King County.
- F. DEVELOPMENT PERMIT. A building permit, a final residential plat, a final residential short plat, a final planned unit development approval, a grading permit, a conditional use permit, or an unclassified use permit.
- G. GROWTH RELATED. Signifying a project that adds new traffic lanes to or otherwise increases the capacity of a roadway or intersection.
- H. IMPACT. To add new vehicle trips to, or reduce the capacity of, a roadway or intersection.
- I. LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS). Means a qualitative measure of traffic congestion identified by a declining letter scale from A to F as calculated by the methodology contained in the 1985 Highway Capacity Manual Special Report 209, provided by the Transportation Research Board, or as calculated by another method

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31 32 33 approved by the Department. LOS "A" indicates free flow and no delay while LOS "F" indicates jammed conditions or extensive delay.

- The mitigation payment required of developers MPS FEE. by this ordinance.
- A growth-related road improvement, which is K. MPS PROJECT. a system improvement, that is selected by the King County Council for joint private and public funding pursuant to this ordinance and that is located:
 - On a county road in unincorporated King County; or
- On a city road in a city within King County when the city has an ordinance implementing the Growth Management Act of 1990, RCW Chapter 82.02, and when King County has an appropriate interlocal agreement with the city; or
- On a state road in King County once WSDOT has adopted procedures that will enable it to plan for and fund growth-related improvements to state roads in a manner that satisfies the requirements of the Growth Management Act of 1990, RCW Chapter 82.02, and once King County has an appropriate interlocal agreement with WSDOT.
- OWNER. Means the owner of record of real property, although when real property is being purchased under a real estate contract, the purchaser shall be considered the owner of the real property if the contract is recorded.
- P,P, & R. The King County Department of Parks, Planning, and Resources or its successor agency.
- The hour, usually in the afternoon, when the PEAK HOUR. greatest traffic impact on a roadway or intersection occurs.
- The maximum capacity of a road at ο. PERFORMANCE CAPACITY. a designated level of service.
- PROJECT COST. The estimated cost of constructing an MPS project, including the costs of design and right-of-way acquisition.

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- Q. DEVELOPMENT IMPROVEMENTS. Site improvements and facilities that are planned and designed to provide service for a particular development and that are necessary for the use and convenience of the occupants or users of the development, and are not system improvements. No transportation improvement or facility that is considered a development improvement shall be included in the MPS project list.
- R. PROPORTIONATE SHARE. That portion of the cost of transportation facility improvements that is reasonably related to the service demands and needs of new development.
- S. SERVICE AREA. A geographic area defined by the county, or intergovernmental agreement, in which a defined set of transportation facilities provide service to development within the area. Service areas shall be designated on the basis of sound planning or engineering principles. Development in a service area may, and will likely be found to, impact roadways and intersections both inside and outside the service area, and the MPS fee will reflect a charge for all such impacts.
- T. SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS. Transportation facilities that are designed to provide service to the community at large, in contrast to development improvements.
- U. TRAFFIC IMPACTS. The diminishment of capacity of a roadway or intersection by the addition of new vehicle trips. Effects of new vehicle trips that are not quantifiable or to the extent that the effects cannot be mitigated fully by the addition of new capacity such as safety hazards and inadequate signalization are not traffic impacts for purposes of this ordinance.
- V. WSDOT. The Washington State Department of Transportation or its successor agency.

SECTION 3.

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Grant of Authority to Impose Fees.

- A. The department is authorized to impose transportation impact fees on new development pursuant to King County's powers as a home rule charter county; Article 11, § 11 of the Washington State Constitution; and the Growth Management Act, Laws of 1990, 1st Ex. Sess., chapter 17, RCW Chapter 82.02.
 - B. The impact fees:
- Shall only be imposed for transportation improvements that are reasonably related to the traffic impacts of the new development;
- 2. Shall not exceed a proportionate share of the costs of transportation improvements that are reasonably related to the new development;
- 3. Shall be used for transportation improvements that will reasonably benefit the new development;
 - 4. Shall not be used to correct existing deficiencies; and
- 5. Shall not be imposed to mitigate the same off-site traffic impacts that are being mitigated pursuant to any other law.
- C. The department and BALD are hereby instructed and authorized to adopt, pursuant to KCC chapter 2.98, administrative rules to implement this ordinance.

SECTION 4.

Fee Schedules and Establishment of Service Areas.

A. Fee schedules stating the amount of the MPS fee which residential development shall pay are set forth in Attachment A hereto, which is incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth. All other development shall pay an MPS fee individually calculated by the department, as set forth in Section 5(B) below. The fee schedules also state the MPS administrative fee which all developers shall pay.

- B. For purposes of this ordinance, the county is divided into service areas as set forth in Attachment B hereto, which is incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth. In each service area, similar types of residential development shall pay the same MPS fee, unless the amount of the fee is altered because:
- 1. Unusual circumstances exist and the department adjusts the amount of the fee as provided in section C below; or
- 2. The developer submits studies or data showing that the fee as set forth in the applicable schedule or as calculated by the department is in error, as provided in Section 11 below.
- C. The department may adjust the standard impact fee as set forth in the fee schedules at the time the fee is imposed to consider unusual circumstances in specific cases to ensure that MPS fees are imposed fairly. The department shall set forth its reasons for adjusting the standard MPS fee in written findings.

SECTION 5.

Calculation of MPS Fees.

- A. The department shall calculate the MPS fees set forth in the fee schedules, Section 4(A) above, by means of a computerized modeling system that:
- 1. Incorporates the service areas adopted in Section 4(B) above;
- 2. Within each service area of the county, determines the standard fee for similar types of residential development, which shall be reasonably related to each development's proportionate share of the cost of the transportation improvement projects being funded by this ordinance and shall reasonably reflect the average fee for similar development in the same service area; and
- 3. Reduces the proportionate share by applying the benefit factors set forth in this ordinance.
- B. When a development's fee is not determined by the fee schedules adopted in Section 4(A) above, the department shall calculate the MPS fee by means of a computerized modeling system,

which is the same system used to determine the fee schedules, and which:

- 1. Determines the development's proportionate share of the cost of the transportation improvement projects being funded by this ordinance; and
- 2. Reduces the proportionate share by applying the benefit factors set forth in this ordinance.
- C. The department's computer model shall calculate proportionate share for use in both the fee schedules and individual calculations by:
- 1. Determining the number of peak hour vehicle trips generated by development that will benefit from the vehicle capacity added, or to be added, by the road improvements on the MPS Project List;
- 2. Determining the unit cost of added capacity for each MPS project by dividing the estimated cost of each project by the amount of capacity added; and
- 3. Multiplying the number of peak hour trips added to each MPS project by the unit cost of added capacity for those projects.
- D. In calculating proportionate share, the department's modeling system shall:
- Recognize that a development's traffic will use a corridor rather than a particular roadway;
- 2. Use trip generation rates published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) unless:
- a. Actual measurements of the rate of trip generation by similar developments in King County are available, and the Road Engineer determines that these local measurements are more accurate; or
- b. ITE trip generation rates for the proposed development are not available, in which case the Road Engineer:
 - (1) May use published rates from another source; or

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population of the proposed development; or May require the developer to obtain actual

measurements of trip generation rates by similar developments in King County;

May calculate the rate from data about the

- Reduce the trip generation rate to reflect reductions in traffic that the developer can demonstrate will occur because of programs or services at the development that promote transit or high-occupancy vehicle use. The developer must prove the extent to which such programs or services will reduce traffic impacts and must prove that such programs or services will in fact be implemented and maintained;
- Identify all roadways and intersections that will be impacted by traffic from each development for as far from the development as the model can measure;
- Identify when the capacity of an MPS project has been fully utilized;
- Update the data in the model as often as 6. practicable, but at least annually;
- Estimate the cost of constructing the projects on the MPS Project List as of the time they are placed on the list, and then update the cost estimates at least annually, considering the:
- Availability of other means of funding transportation facility improvements;
- Cost of existing transportation facility improvements; and
- Methods by which transportation facility improvements were financed;
- Update the fee collected against a project which has already been completed, through an advancement of County funds, at a rate, determined annually, which is equivalent to the County's return on its investments; and

9. Charge a development for the total traffic entering or exiting the development during the peak hour.

- E. The department's modeling system shall reduce the calculated proportionate share by giving credit for the following benefit factors:
- 1. A 15% incentive factor for developers who pay the MPS fee, as set forth in the fee schedule or as individually calculated by the department, without initiating a challenge pursuant to Section 11 below, in recognition that some of the trips from a development paying an MPS fee may begin or end within a jurisdiction with which the county has executed a reciprocal MPS agreement, or within another development which is or has been subject to MPS requirements;
- 2. Past or future payments made or reasonably anticipated to be made by a development to pay for particular transportation improvements in the form of user fees, debt service payments, taxes or other payments earmarked for or proratable to the same projects being funded by such development's MPS fee; and
- 3. The value of any dedication of land for, improvement to, or new construction of any system improvements provided by the developer, to transportation facilities that are identified in the MPS Project List and that are required by the county as a condition of approving the development activity; provided that when an MPS project is constructed on both on-site and off-site land, the department shall determine, in light of all the circumstances, what proportion of the developer's costs should fairly and reasonably be attributed to the work done on off-site land.
- F. The department shall review the 15% incentive factor annually and propose revisions to the factor when appropriate to reflect the actual amount of trips generated by new development which also begin or end in other developments which have previously been subject to a fee for the same impact.

- G. If the credit determined pursuant to subsection E(3) above exceeds the amount of the developer's MPS fee, the department shall reimburse the developer from MPS fees collected from other developers for the same MPS project.
- H. The amount of credit determined pursuant to section E above shall be credited proportionately among all the lots in the development, and the MPS fee for each lot for which a building permit is applied for shall be reduced accordingly.
- I. The department shall use the information from the computerized modeling system to prepare an annual draft fee schedule list. The council shall, as often as is necessary but at least annually, by ordinance establish the fee schedule applicable to each service area in the county by adopting, with or without modification, the department's draft fee schedules.
- J. The department shall present to the council proposed changes in the service area boundaries, set forth in Section 4(B) above, as often as is necessary to ensure that the service area boundaries conform to sound planning or engineering principles.
- K. To the extent practicable, and in accordance with sound planning or engineering principles, the department shall develop and propose to the council for adoption precalculated fee schedules applicable to types of development in addition to residential development.

SECTION 6.

Payment of Fees.

- A. All developers shall pay an MPS fee in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance at the time that the applicable development permit is ready for issuance. The fee paid shall be the amount in effect as of the date of permit application.
- B. All developers shall pay an MPS administrative fee at the time of application for a development permit as set forth in the fee schedule, Section 4(A) above.

- D. The fee as initially calculated after application for a development permit shall be recalculated at the time of payment if the development is modified or conditioned in such a way as to alter the trip generation rate for the development or the development's total peak hour trips.
- E. No development permit shall be issued until the MPS fee is paid, except that developers of residential subdivisions, short subdivisions, or planned unit developments may defer payment until building permits are issued for the lots within the subdivision, short subdivision or planned unit development.
- F. A developer may obtain a preliminary determination of the MPS fee before application for a development permit, by paying a processing fee and providing the department with the information needed for processing.
- G. MPS fees may be paid under protest in order to obtain a permit or other approval of development activity.

SECTION 7.

MPS Project List.

- A. In conjunction with the department's annual review and update of the Transportation Needs Report (TNR) element of the King County Transportation Plan, as required by ordinance No. 9153, the department shall do the following:
- 1. Identify each project on the TNR that is growth-related and the proportion of each such project that is growth-related;
- Forecast the total monies available from taxes and other public sources for road improvements over the subsequent
 years;

- 3. Calculate the amount of MPS fees already paid; and
- 4. Identify those MPS projects that have been or are being built but whose performance capacity has not been fully utilized.
- B. The department shall use this information to prepare an annual Draft MPS Project List, which shall comprise:
- 1. The projects on the TNR, in order of priority, that are growth-related and that are capable of being funded with the forecast public monies and the MPS fees already paid; and
- 2. The MPS projects already built or funded pursuant to this ordinance whose performance capacity has not been fully utilized.
- C. The council, at the same time that it adopts the annual budget and appropriates funds for capital improvement projects, shall by separate ordinance establish the annual MPS Project List by adopting, with or without modification, the department's draft list.
- D. Once a project is placed on the MPS Project List, a fee shall be imposed on every development that impacts the project until the project is removed from the list by one of the following means:
- 1. The council by ordinance removes the project from the MPS Project List, in which case the fees already collected will be refunded if necessary to ensure that the MPS fee remains reasonably related to the traffic impacts of development that have paid an MPS fee; provided, that a refund shall not be necessary if the council transfers the fees to the budget of another project that the council determines will mitigate essentially the same traffic impacts; or
- 2. The capacity created by the project has been fully utilized, in which case the department shall administratively remove the project from the MPS Project List.

SECTION 8.

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Funding of MPS Projects.

- A. An MPS trust and agency fund is hereby created. This MPS fund shall be a first-tier fund as described in King County Code Chapter 4.10. The Director of the Department of Public Works shall be the fund manager. MPS fees shall be placed in appropriate deposit accounts within the MPS fund.
- B. The MPS fees paid to the county shall be held and disbursed as follows:
- 1. The fees collected for each MPS project shall be placed in a deposit account within the MPS fund;
- 2. When the council appropriates capital improvement project (CIP) funds for a project on the MPS Project List, the project fees held in the MPS fund will be transferred to the CIP fund. The non-MPS fee monies appropriated for the MPS project shall comprise both the public share of the project cost and an advancement of that portion of the private share that has not yet been collected in MPS fees;
- 3. The first money spent by the department on an MPS project after a council appropriation shall be deemed to be the fees from the MPS fund;
- 4. Fees collected after a project has been fully funded by means of one or more council appropriations shall constitute reimbursement to the county of the public monies advanced for the private share of the project. The public monies made available by such reimbursement shall be used to pay the public share of other MPS projects or to pay for smaller-scale, growth-related projects that are not placed on the MPS Project List; and
- 5. All interest earned on the MPS fees paid by developers shall be retained in the account and expended for the purpose or purposes for which the impact fees were imposed.

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- c. MPS fees for transportation facility improvements shall be expended only in conformance with the capital facilities element of the King County Comprehensive Plan.
- D. MPS projects shall be funded by a balance between MPS fees and other sources of public funds, and shall not be funded solely by MPS fees.
- E. MPS fees shall be expended or encumbered for a permissible use within six years of receipt, unless there exists an extraordinary or compelling reason for fees to be held longer than six years. The department may recommend to the council that the county hold fees beyond six years in cases where extraordinary or compelling reasons exist. Such reasons shall be identified in written findings by the council.
- F. The department and the council may pool the MPS fees already collected from a development whenever appropriate to help finance a project with high priority among the projects impacted by the development.
- G. The department shall pool MPS fees whenever necessary to ensure that the fees are expended or encumbered for a permissible use within six years of receipt. Pooling for such purpose shall be accomplished as follows:
- 1. The department shall determine which project has the highest priority among the projects for which MPS fees were collected for each such development, and the department shall transfer the MPS fees paid by the development to the budget of the project with the highest priority.
- 2. The department shall indicate in the TNR which projects have funds in their budget that have been pooled to ensure that they are expended or encumbered in a timely manner.
- H. The department shall prepare an annual report on each MPS fee account showing the source and amount of all moneys collected, earned or received and transportation improvements that were financed in whole or in part by MPS fees.

SECTION 9.

Refunds.

- A. A developer may request and shall receive a refund when the developer does not proceed with the development activity for which MPS fees were paid, and the developer shows that no impact has resulted. However, the MPS administrative fee shall not be refunded.
- B. If a property owner appears to be entitled to a refund of MPS fees, the department shall notify the property owner by first class mail deposited with the United States postal service at their last known address. The property owner must submit a request for a refund to the council in writing within one year of the date the right to claim the refund arises or the date the notice is given, whichever is later. Any impact fees that are not expended or encumbered within the time limitations established by Section 8(E), and for which no application for a refund has been made within this one-year period, shall be retained and expended on the projects for which it was collected.
- C. In the event that MPS fees must be refunded for any reason, they shall be refunded with interest earned to the property owners as they appear of record with the King County Assessor at the time of refund.
- D. When the county seeks to terminate any or all impact fee requirements, all unexpended or unencumbered funds shall be refunded pursuant to this section. Upon the finding that any or all fee requirements are to be terminated, the county shall place notice of such termination and the availability of refunds in a newspaper of general circulation at least two times and shall notify all potential claimants by first class mail to the last known address of claimants. Claimants shall request refunds as in section B above. All funds available for refund shall be retained for a period of one year. At the end of one year, any remaining funds shall be retained by the county, but must be expended for

the indicated road facilities. This notice requirement shall not apply if there are no unexpended or unencumbered balances within an account or accounts being terminated.

SECTION 10.

Exemption or Reduction for Low Income Housing.

- A. Public housing agencies or private non-profit housing developers participating in publicly sponsored or subsidized housing programs may apply to P,P, & R for exemptions from MPS fee requirements. P,P, & R shall review proposed developments of low income housing by such public or non-profit developers pursuant to criteria and procedures adopted by administrative rule. If P,P, & R determines that a proposed development of low income housing satisfies the adopted criteria, P,P, & R shall notify the department and such development shall be exempted from the requirement to pay an MPS fee.
- B. Private developers who dedicate residential units for occupancy by low income households may apply to P,P, & R for reductions in MPS fees. P,P, & R shall review such proposed developments pursuant to criteria and procedures adopted by administrative rule. If P,P, & R determines that a proposed development satisfies the adopted criteria, P,P, & R shall notify the department and the department shall reduce the calculated MPS fee for the development by an amount that is proportionate to the number of units in the development that satisfy the adopted criteria.
- C. The amount of the MPS fees not collected from low income household development shall be paid from public funds other than impact fee accounts.
- D. P,P, & R is hereby instructed and authorized to adopt, pursuant to KCC chapter 2.98, administrative rules to implement this section. Such rules shall provide for the administration of this program and shall:

- 1. Encourage the construction of housing for low income households by public housing agencies or private non-profit housing developers participating in publicly sponsored or subsidized housing programs;
- 2. Encourage the construction in private developments of housing units for low income households that are in addition to units required by another housing program or development condition;
- 3. Ensure that housing that qualifies as low cost meets appropriate standards regarding household income; rent levels or sale prices; location; number of units, and development size; and
- 4. Ensure that developers who obtain an exemption from or reduction of MPS fees will in fact build the proposed low cost housing and make it available to low income households for a minimum of 15 years.

SECTION 11.

Appeals.

- A. A developer may appeal the amount of an MPS fee to the King County Zoning and Subdivision Examiner, who shall conduct a hearing on the appeal pursuant to KCC 20.24.080. The developer shall bear the burden of proving:
- 1. That the department committed error in calculating the developer's proportionate share, as determined by an individual fee calculation or, if relevant, as set forth in the fee schedule, or in granting credit for the benefit factors; or
- 2. That the department based its determination upon incorrect data.
- B. An appeal must be filed with the department within 10 calendar days of the department's issuance of its final decision regarding the fee amount. In order to obtain an appealable final decision the developer must:
- 1. Request in writing a meeting to review the fee amount with department staff, which meeting shall be held within 10

working days of the department's receipt of the request. The department staff shall consider any studies and data submitted by the developer seeking to adjust the amount of the fee; and

2. Request in writing reconsideration by the road engineer or his designee of an adverse decision by staff. Such request for reconsideration shall state in detail the grounds for the request. The road engineer or his designee shall issue a final, appealable decision within 10 working days of receiving a request for reconsideration unless the road engineer or his designee determines that a meeting with the developer is needed to properly consider the request, in which case the meeting shall be held within 10 working days of receipt of the request and a final decision issued within 10 working days of the meeting.

SECTION 12.

Relationship to SEPA.

- A. All developments will be subject to environmental review pursuant to SEPA and other applicable King County ordinances and regulations.
- B. Payment of the MPS fee shall constitute satisfactory mitigation of those traffic impacts related to the specific improvements identified on the MPS project list if Level of Service E or better is achieved and a construction contract is scheduled for award within 3 years of payment of the fee.
- C. Further mitigation in addition to the MPS fee shall be required in any of the following circumstances:
- 1. If Level of Service E or better is not achieved for MPS projects through the MPS program;
- 2. If impacts not addressed through the MPS project list are identified as adverse impacts appropriate for mitigation pursuant to SEPA;
- 3. If impacts not addressed by the MPS project list are identified pursuant to other county regulations that require mitigation other than through SEPA.

Nothing in this policy shall be construed to limit the county's authority to deny development permits when a proposal would result in significant adverse traffic impacts identified in an environmental impact statement and reasonable mitigation measures are insufficient to mitigate the identified impact. SECTION 13. Necessity of Compliance. A development permit issued after the effective date of this ordinance shall be null and void if issued without substantial compliance with this ordinance by the department, BALD and the developer. SECTION 14. Severability. If any part of this ordinance is found to be invalid, that finding shall not affect the validity of any remaining part of this ordinance. INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this day of Tallaces 1990. PASSED this 10th day of December, 1990. KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON ois North) ATTEST: APPROVED this 23 day of December, 1990. King County Executive

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King County Adjusted Proposed Residential MPS Fees

Zone	Fee (\$)	Zone Fee	(\$)	Zone	Fee (\$)
133 134 135 136 137 138	58 3914 3736 3644 3921 3966	186 14 187 11 188 13 189 37 190 27	3 6 4 6	258 259 260 264 265 266	69 31 33 654 307 1204
139 140 141 142 143	3734 839 517 467 173	192 26 193 20 194 15 195 12 196 15	9 96 33 22	267 268 269 270 271 272	647 553 503 441 507
144 145 146 147 148 149	176 115 130 136 135	197 24 198 23 199 56 200 46 201 45	2	273 274 275 276 277	663 640 1331 303 419 796
150 151 152 153 154 155	25 41 25 39 46 79	203 146 204 97 205 29 206 10 207 8	77 96 95 86	278 279 280 281 282 283	290 · 236 · 321 · 281 · 242 · 247
156 157 158 159 160	79 120 171 209 41	209 1 210 53 211 25 212 27 213 28	7 88 55 75	284 285 286 287 288	253 213 337 196 309
161 162 163 164 165 166	49 40 48 77 49 109	218 105 219 102	55 36 70 55	289 290 291 292 293 294	498 528 674 651 2399 4635
167 168 169 170 171 172	72 16 57 61 64 44	221 9 222 7		295 296 297 298 299 300	5800 5645 1149 2474 5446 1388
173 174 175 176 177	192 102 85 29 487	226 11 227 7 228 24 229 18 230 23	2 8	301 302 303 304 305	736 1240 4602 1430 971
178 179 180 181 182 183	35 22 38 68 134 177	231 14 232 22 233 16 234 17 235 31	23 55 73 16	306 307 308 309 310 311	2877 2770 1661 508 452 210
184 185	351 197	242 20	•	312 313	802 1687

King County Adjusted Proposed Residential MPS Fees

Zone	Fee (\$)	Zone	Fee (\$)	Zone Fee (\$)
314 315 316 317 319 321 322 323 324 325 327 329 331 332 333 334 335 337 338 341 342 343 344 345 347 348 349 351	1367 1310 1141 973 963 956 798 1173 389 215 202 526 1120 2339 686 1079 1083 218 262 353 645 689 2519 2481 2440 555 494 776 315 2529 4216 2576 2510 2529 4216 2576 2510 2510 2529 4216 2576 2510 2529 4216 2576 2576 2576 2576 2576 2576 2576 257	367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 377 378 381 382 383 384 385 389 391 392 393 394 395 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404	2531 750 439 284 99 316 744 625 714 962 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 146 147 146 147 146 147 146 147 146 147 146 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147	420
352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366	259 157 609 600 394 653 1060 1059 297 649 679 2526 1614 664 684	405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419	3767 239 3341 2237 462 1005 608 1291 3288 2633 858 2039 1430 1302 1247	Any unincorporated residential fee not listed above will be \$135. Administrative Charge \$50 per permit (non-refundable) \$200 per special run as required for non-residential permits

PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION PLANNING SECTION